

He is apparently a man who is up to date and abreast with the times. The notable feature of the work is the impressive emphasis laid upon the somewhat belated recognition by physicians that arteriosclerosis is a disease and not a lesion, that fibrosis or calcification in the arteries is not essential to its diagnosis, that such arterial changes may exist without evidence of the clinical condition whatever, and that ordinarily these vascular changes are accompanied by changes in the heart and other organs, thus frequently causing evidence of the disease entirely outside of the bloodvessels. While the book at times lags in interest, it shows all the earmarks of a thorough familiarity with the subject under discussion. It is refreshing and stimulating. It is food for thought, and seems to point in the proper direction.

T. G. S.

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PRAKTIKUM DER CHIRURGIE: EIN LEITFADEN F. AERZTE UND STUDIERENDE. VON DR. D. NORDMANN, Oberärztl. der 2. chirurgischen Abteilung des Auguste Viktoria-Krankenhauses Berlin-Schöneberg. 1. Teil, allgemeine Chirurgie. S. 216, mit 90 teils farbigen Abbildungen. Berlin und Wien: Urban & Schwarzenberg, 1915.

WRITTEN at the request of colleagues, Nordmann briefly presents points essential to every-day surgery, dedicating the volume to his teacher, Werner Koerte. The work is based upon his experience of many years as Assistant in the Municipal Hospital at Urban-Berlin.

In a brief introduction Nordmann sums up the qualifications of a modern surgeon, saying very properly that he must be grounded in small details, and that while he must not cling to the old too long, yet he must not be too ready to adopt the new.

In going over the book carefully the reviewer noted numerous differences in the details of surgical technique as carried out in Germany, from the American methods. Errors of omission and commission were relatively common, a few of which are subjoined.

In carcinoma of the breast, the etiological influence of a single, large trauma should be pointed out. Paget's disease of the nipple, or epithelioma of the lactiferous ducts, as well as Virchow's carcinoma mastitoides, should not have been omitted. The etiological significance of a single severe trauma in sarcoma is not mentioned. Coley's fluid is not alluded to. In pseudoleukemia the role of the diphtheroid bacillus is not annotated. In the differential diagnosis of lipoma, especially of the soft variety, cold abscess should receive its share of attention. Radium is not referred to as the best means of treating warts, nor of certain angiomas. No mention of Ludwig's angina is made throughout the book—a rather serious omission.

On the whole, the enchiridion forms a safe and reliable guide for the general practitioner who does surgery, as well as for the surgical neophyte. The medical aspect receives due prominence, and the principles of therapeutic rest, so ably inculcated by Hilton, are properly emphasized. There is a pleasing interspersion of illustrative cases throughout the volume.

P. G. S., JR.

A TEXT-BOOK OF HISTOLOGY. By FREDERICK R. BAILEY, A.M., M.D. Fourth revised edition; pp. 644; 384 illustrations. New York: William Wood & Co., 1915.

THIS is a book written for the instruction of students of normal histology, to be used in connection with laboratory work. That it has now reached its fourth edition shows that it has proved itself adapted for this purpose. The book is subdivided into four parts: Histological technique occupies forty pages, and the general account of the cell, twenty pages. The tissues are considered in eighty pages and the systems of organs in three hundred and forty pages. Over a third of this latter part is devoted to the account of the nervous system, which is written by a separate author, Dr. O. S. Strong, in a thorough manner. In each chapter, besides the description of the mature tissues, separate paragraphs are devoted to development, special technique, and general references for further study. The index is unusually complete. For illustrations, the author has adopted the easy method of selecting, with due acknowledgement, illustrations which suited his needs, from existing text-books or journals. In its present edition the book should continue to be a useful and reliable guide to the study of histology.

W. H. F. A.

A MANUAL OF PHYSIOLOGY, WITH PRACTICAL EXERCISES. By G. N. STEWART, M.A., D.Sc., M.D. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.). With colored plate and 467 other illustrations. Seventh edition. New York: William Wood & Co., 1914.

AUTHORS of text-books may be divided into two groups: those who fill the pages with dogmatic statements, and those who discuss the more important problems with their reader, as it were, giving him sufficient data to exercise his own judgment, to some extent at least. Dr. Stewart certainly belongs to the latter group in spite of the fact that the book is called a manual. Only too often the sole purpose of the manual is to prepare the student for an examination. This book, on the other hand, has as its sole function the